



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/693,132	10/20/2000	Adnanus Henricus Nicolaas Roestenburg	583-1040	7838	
75	90 05/19/2004	EXAMINER			
William M Le	e Jr	DUONG, THOMAS			
Lee Mann Smit PO Box 2786	h McWilliams Sweene	y & Ohlson	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
Chicago, IL 6	0690-2786		2143	6	
			DATE MAILED: 05/19/2004	,	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

U.	S.	P	aten	t an	d Tra	ade	ma	rk	Office
	-	_	_	~~	-			_	

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)

6) Other: \_

Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 2143

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Amendment

This office action is in response to the amendment filed on March 8, 2004 (Paper No. 5).
 The amendment filed on March 8, 2004 has been entered and made of record. Claims
 1-33 and 45-67 are presented for further consideration and examination.

## Response to Argument

- The Applicants' arguments and amendments filed on March 8, 2004 have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive.
- 3. With regard to *claims 1, 12, 23, 45, 55 and 65-67*, the Applicants point out that:
  - The Examiner argues that the Koeppel reference discloses the above features and cites module 110 of sheet 1, figure 1 and col 6, lines 43-47 of Koeppel.

    Applicants believe this to be in error. Module 110 and the corresponding passage of the description represent the web server of the system described in Koeppel.

    This is analogous to the content providing server of the present invention and not to the data manipulation server which is disposed inline between the content providing server and the client equipment unit. The Examiner will see that Koeppel is consistent in describing that the web server determines the content to be served to the user (see for example col 5, lines 28-31 and 45-51). There is no disclosure in Koeppel whatsoever of a data manipulation server disposed in-line between the client equipment unit and the content providing server or of any of the corresponding features set out above.

Page 3

Application/Control Number: 09/693,132

Art Unit: 2143

However, the Examiner finds that the Applicants' arguments are not persuasive and maintains that the Koeppel reference does disclose,

Koeppel (US006477575B1) teaches,

a data manipulation server (web server 110) for disposing in-line between the client equipment unit and the content providing server (data store 130), (Koeppel, col.5, lines 59-65; col.6, lines 43-47; col.6, line 54 – col.7, line 3; module 110, fig.3; Koeppel teaches of a web server which includes analytical and middleware programs to perform automatic analysis on the content presented on web pages and dynamically adjust the content to serve to the client)

In summary, the Examiner maintains that Koeppel does disclose a web server 110, which includes analytical and middleware programs to perform automatic analysis on the content presented on web pages and dynamically adjust the content to serve to the client for the purposes of achieving marketing or advertising goals. The data stores 130 stores content and associated rules controlling how the content is to be rendered. Koeppel states that the "data store 130 connects to web server 110" which may suggests that the data store is at another location on the network. Therefore, the Applicants still failed to clearly disclose the novelty of the invention and identify specific limitation, which would define patentable distinction over prior art.

- 4. With regard to *claims 1, 12, 23, 45, 55 and 65-67*, the Applicants point out that:
  - Applicants further submit that there is no disclosure in Koeppel of a data
    manipulation server being adapted to modify web-related data ... using a
    predetermined amount of data relating to the user ... or corresponding features.
     The references in Koeppel cited by the Examiner (col 1, lines 7-10; col 2, lines

Page 4

Application/Control Number: 09/693,132

Art Unit: 2143

41-49; and sheet 4, figure 5) simply do not disclose using a predetermined amount of data.

However, the Examiner finds that the Applicants' arguments are not persuasive and maintains that the Koeppel reference does disclose,

Koeppel (US006477575B1) teaches,

• wherein the data manipulation server is adapted to modify web-related data (adjust content) communicated between the client equipment unit and the content providing server using a predetermined amount of the data relating to the user (user identification data such as, user ID, domain type, location, and other general information associated with the user) in response to a request for obtaining the web content being transmitted from the client equipment unit. (Koeppel, col.1, lines 7-10; col.2, lines 41-49; col.3, lines 5-10; col.4, lines 7-12; col.13, lines 22-28; fig.5; modules S.630-640, fig.6; Koeppel teaches of a step that utilizes the collected data to determine what type of changes, if any, are needed to the content and altering the content accordingly)

In summary, the Examiner maintains that Koeppel does disclose a step that utilizes the collected user information to determine what type of changes, if any, are needed to the content and dynamically adjust the content before presenting to the client.

Therefore, the Applicants still failed to clearly disclose the novelty of the invention and identify specific limitation, which would define patentable distinction over prior art.

- 5. With regard to *claims 9-10, 20-21, 31-32, 53-54 and 63-64*, the Applicants point out that:
  - For the above reasons, it is submitted that the Examiner's rejection is not substantiated. Furthermore, in paragraph 8 of the detailed action, the Examiner

Art Unit: 2143

argues that the Koeppel reference discloses the use of dynamic data relating to the user and cites col 4, lines 7-12, lines 32-38 and lines 39-45. Applicants also believe this to be in error. The passage cited by the Examiner describes dynamic delivery of content. This is a conventional feature of all web servers and does not equate to the use of dynamic user data to personalize the content dynamically delivered by web servers. (col 1, lines 7-10; col 2, lines 41-49; and sheet 4, figure 5) simply do not disclose using a predetermined amount of data.

However, the Examiner finds that the Applicants' arguments are not persuasive and maintains that the Koeppel reference does disclose,

Koeppel (US006477575B1) teaches,

wherein the data relating to the user is dynamic data. (Koeppel, col.3, lines 5-10; col.4, lines 7-12; col.13, lines 22-28; module S.540, fig.5; modules S.630-640, fig.6; Koeppel teaches of a step that utilizes the collected data to determine what type of changes, if any, are needed to the content and altering the content accordingly)

In summary, the Examiner maintains that Koeppel does disclose steps that utilize collected data associated with the user to determine what type of changes, if any, are needed to the content and dynamically adjust the content before presenting to the client. Therefore, the Applicants still failed to clearly disclose the novelty of the invention and identify specific limitation, which would define patentable distinction over prior art.

6. With regard to <u>claims 2-8, 11, 13-19, 22, 24-30, 33, 46-52 and 56-62</u>, they are rejected at least by virtual of their dependency on the independent claims and by other reasons

Art Unit: 2143

set forth in the previous office action (Paper No.4). Accordingly, rejections for *claims 2-8, 11, 13-19, 22, 24-30, 33, 46-52 and 56-62* are presented as below:

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 8. <u>Claims 1-33 and 45-67</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koeppel (US006477575B1) and in view of Lambert et al. (US006038601A).
- 9. With regard to claims 1, 12, 23, 45, 55 and 65-67, Koeppel reference discloses,
  - a data manipulation server (module 110) for disposing in-line between the client equipment unit and the content providing server, the data manipulation server being coupled to a data store arranged to store data relating to a user of the client equipment unit; wherein (col.6, lines 43-47; sheet 1, fig.1)
  - the data manipulation server is adapted to modify web-related data
     communicated between the client equipment unit and the content providing
     server using a predetermined amount of the data relating to the user in response
     to a request for obtaining the web content being transmitted from the client
     equipment unit (col.1, lines 7-10; col. 2, lines 41-49; sheet 4, fig.5)

However, Koeppel reference does not explicitly disclose,

 a client equipment unit capable of communicating with a content providing server for providing web content;

Lambert teaches,

Art Unit: 2143

 a client equipment unit capable of communicating with a content providing server for providing web content; (col.1, lines 52-54; col.5, lines 51-60; sheet 1, fig.1A; sheet 3, fig. 2; sheet 4, fig. 3)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Lambert reference with Koeppel reference to enable content providers a large amount of control over their own data and how it is presented. Content providers can supply their own graphics, advertising, ticker information, animation control, and content refresh parameters. Also, in order to gain new, or retain existing, customers, providers need to ensure they present products and services that potential consumers are interested in. Accordingly, the importance of target advertising and target content provision has become an important role in the way providers conduct business over the Internet.

10. With regard to <u>claims 2-3, 13-14, 24-25, 46-47 and 56-57</u>, Koeppel and Lambert references disclose the invention substantially as claimed,

See claims 1, 12, 23, 45 and 55 rejection as detailed above.

Furthermore, Koeppel and Lambert references disclose,

- wherein the web related data is data relating to a protocol
- wherein the protocol is a Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) (Koeppel, col.1, lines 41-42; Lambert col.1, lines 17-20; col. 5, lines 20-26)
- 11. With regard to <u>claims 4-5, 15-16, 26-27, 48-49 and 58-59</u>, Koeppel and Lambert references disclose the invention substantially as claimed,

See claims 1, 12, 23, 45 and 55 rejection as detailed above.

Furthermore, Koeppel and Lambert references disclose,

wherein the web related data is the web content

Page 8

Application/Control Number: 09/693,132

Art Unit: 2143

wherein the web content is Hyper Text Mark-up Language (HTML) data (Koeppel,
 col.1, lines 43-49; Lambert col.9, lines 46-47)

12. With regard to *claims* <u>6-8, 17-19, 28-30, 50-52 and 60-62</u>, Koeppel and Lambert references disclose the invention substantially as claimed,

See claims 1, 12, 23, 45 and 55 rejection as detailed above.

Furthermore, Koeppel reference discloses,

- wherein the data relating to the user is static data
- wherein the static data is obtained from the user (Koeppel, col. 4, lines 32-38;
   col.7, lines 49-58)
- wherein the static data is obtained from a content provider associated with the
   web content (Koeppel, col. 4, lines 32-38; col.7, lines 49-58)
- 13. With regard to <u>claims 9-10, 20-21, 31-32, 53-54 and 63-64</u>, Koeppel and Lambert references disclose the invention substantially as claimed,

See claims 1, 12, 23, 45 and 55 rejection as detailed above.

Furthermore, Koeppel reference discloses,

- wherein the data relating to the user is dynamic data
- wherein the dynamic data is obtained from an access provider associated with supporting communications between the client equipment unit and the content providing server (Koeppel, col.4, lines 7-12, lines 32-38, lines 39-45)
- 14. With regard to <u>claims 11, 22 and 33</u>, Koeppel and Lambert references disclose the invention substantially as claimed,

Art Unit: 2143

See claims 1, 12, 23, 45 and 55 rejection as detailed above.

Furthermore, Lambert reference discloses,

wherein the data manipulation server is a proxy server (Lambert, col. 5, lines 45-53; module 304 on sheet 3, fig.2, module 204 on sheet 4, fig.3)

#### Conclusion

15. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas Duong whose telephone number is 703/305-1886. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30AM - 4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on 703/308-5221. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703/872-9306 for regular communications and 703/872-9306 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703/305-3900.

Thomas Duong (AU2143)

May 13, 2004

DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100